

INTERNATIONAL STUDIES IN HIGHER EDUCATION ACT
OF 2003

OCTOBER 8, 2003.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State
of the Union and ordered to be printed

Mr. BOEHNER, from the Committee on Education and the
Workforce, submitted the following

R E P O R T

[To accompany H.R. 3077]

[Including cost estimate of the Congressional Budget Office]

The Committee on Education and the Workforce, to whom was referred the bill (H.R. 3077) to amend title VI of the Higher Education Act of 1965 to enhance international education programs, having considered the same, report favorably thereon with an amendment and recommend that the bill as amended do pass.

The amendment is as follows:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; REFERENCES; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) **SHORT TITLE.**—This Act may be cited as the “International Studies in Higher Education Act of 2003”.

(b) **REFERENCES.**—Except as otherwise expressly provided, whenever in this Act an amendment or repeal is expressed in terms of an amendment to, or repeal of, a section or other provision, the reference shall be considered to be made to a section or other provision of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001 et seq.).

(c) **TABLE OF CONTENTS.**—

Sec. 1. Short title; references; table of contents.
Sec. 2. International and foreign language studies.
Sec. 3. Business and international education programs.
Sec. 4. Institute for International Public Policy.
Sec. 5. Evaluation, outreach, and dissemination.
Sec. 6. Advisory Board.
Sec. 7. Recruiter access to students and student recruiting information; safety.

SEC. 2. INTERNATIONAL AND FOREIGN LANGUAGE STUDIES.

(a) **FINDINGS AND PURPOSES.**—Section 601 (20 U.S.C. 1121) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) by striking “post-Cold War” in paragraph (3);

(B) by redesignating paragraphs (4) and (5) as paragraphs (5) and (6), respectively; and

(C) by inserting after paragraph (3) the following new paragraph:

“(4) The events and aftermath of September 11, 2001, have underscored the need for the nation to strengthen and enhance American knowledge of international relations, world regions, and foreign languages. Homeland security and effective United States engagement abroad depend upon an increased number of Americans who have received such training and are willing to serve their nation.”;

(2) in subsection (b)(1)—

(A) by striking “; and” at the end of subparagraph (D) and inserting “, including through linkages overseas with institutions of higher education and relevant organizations that contribute to the educational programs assisted under this part.”;

(B) by inserting “and” after the semicolon at the end of subparagraph (E);

(C) by inserting after such subparagraph (E) the following new subparagraph:

“(F) to assist the national effort to educate and train citizens to participate in the efforts of homeland security.”; and

(3) in subsection (b)(3), by inserting “reinforce and” before “coordinate”.

(b) GRADUATE AND UNDERGRADUATE LANGUAGE AND AREA CENTERS AND PROGRAMS.—Section 602(a) (20 U.S.C. 1122(a)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking subparagraph (A) and inserting the following:

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary is authorized to make grants to institutions of higher education or consortia of such institutions for the purpose of establishing, strengthening, and operating—

“(i) comprehensive foreign language and area or international studies centers and programs; and

“(ii) a diverse network of undergraduate foreign language and area or international studies centers and programs.”;

(2) in paragraph (2)—

(A) by striking “and” at the end of subparagraph (G);

(B) by striking the period at the end of subparagraph (H) and inserting a semicolon; and

(C) by inserting after subparagraph (H) the following new subparagraphs:

“(I) supporting instructors of the less commonly taught languages;

“(J) widely disseminating materials developed by the center or program to local educational agencies and public and private elementary and secondary education schools, and institutions of higher education, presented from diverse perspectives and representative of the full range of views on the subject matter, except that no more than 50 percent of funds awarded to an institution of higher education or consortia of such institutions for purposes under this title may be associated with the costs of dissemination; and

“(K) projects that support in students an understanding of science and technology in coordination with foreign language proficiency.”; and

(3) in paragraph (4)—

(A) by amending subparagraph (B) to read as follows:

“(B) Partnerships or programs of linkage and outreach with 2-year and 4-year colleges and universities, including colleges of education and teacher professional development programs.”;

(B) in subparagraph (C), by striking “Programs of linkage or outreach” and inserting “Partnerships or programs of linkage and outreach”;

(C) in subparagraph (E)—

(i) by striking “foreign area” and inserting “area studies”;

(ii) by striking “of linkage and outreach”; and

(iii) by striking “(C), and (D)” and inserting “(D), and (E)”;

(D) by redesignating subparagraphs (C), (D), and (E) as subparagraphs (D), (E), and (F), respectively; and

(E) by inserting after subparagraph (B) the following new subparagraph:

“(C) Partnerships with local educational agencies and public and private elementary and secondary education schools that are designed to increase student academic achievement in foreign language and knowledge of world regions, and to facilitate the wide dissemination of materials related to area studies, foreign languages, and international studies that are representative of a full range of views on the subject matter.”

(c) LANGUAGE RESOURCE CENTERS.—Section 603(c) (20 U.S.C. 1123(c)) is amended by inserting “reflect the purposes of this part and” after “shall”.

(d) UNDERGRADUATE INTERNATIONAL STUDIES AND FOREIGN LANGUAGE PROGRAMS.—Section 604 (20 U.S.C. 1124) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(1), by striking “combinations” each place it appears and inserting “consortia”;

- (2) in subsection (a)(2)—
 - (A) in subparagraph (B)(ii), by striking “teacher training” and inserting “teacher professional development”;
 - (B) by redesignating subparagraphs (I) through (M) as subparagraphs (J) through (N), respectively;
 - (C) by inserting after subparagraph (H) the following new subparagraph:
 - “(I) the provision of grants to undergraduate students for educational programs abroad that are closely linked to the program’s overall goals and have the purpose of promoting foreign language fluency and knowledge of world regions, except that not more than 10 percent of a grant recipient’s funds may be used for this purpose;”;
 - (D) in subparagraph (M)(ii) (as redesignated by subparagraph (B) of this paragraph), by striking “elementary and secondary education institutions” and inserting “local educational agencies and public and private elementary and secondary education schools”;
- (3) in subsection (a)(4)(B), by inserting “that demonstrates a need for a waiver or reduction” before the period at the end;
- (4) in subsection (a)(6), by inserting “reflect the purposes of this part and” after “shall”;
- (5) in subsection (a)(8), by striking “may” and inserting “shall”; and
- (6) by striking subsection (c).
- (e) RESEARCH; STUDIES; ANNUAL REPORT.—Section 605(a) (20 U.S.C. 1125(a)) is amended by inserting before the period at the end of the first sentence the following: “, including the systematic collection, analysis and dissemination of data”.
- (f) TECHNOLOGICAL INNOVATION AND COOPERATION FOR FOREIGN INFORMATION ACCESS.—Section 606 (20 U.S.C. 1126) is amended—
 - (1) in subsection (a)—
 - (A) by striking “or consortia of such institutions or libraries” and inserting “museums, or consortia of such entities”;
 - (B) by striking “new”; and
 - (C) by inserting “from foreign sources” after “disseminate information”;
 - (2) in subsection (b)—
 - (A) by inserting “acquire and” before “facilitate access” in paragraph (1);
 - (B) by striking “new means of” in paragraph (3) and inserting “new means and standards for”;
 - (C) by striking “and” at the end of paragraph (6);
 - (D) by striking the period at the end of paragraph (7) and by inserting a semicolon; and
 - (E) by inserting after paragraph (7) the following new paragraphs:
 - “(8) to establish linkages between grant recipients under subsection (a) with libraries, museums, organizations, or institutions of higher education located overseas to facilitate carrying out the purposes of this section; and
 - “(9) to carry out other activities deemed by the Secretary to be consistent with the purposes of this section.”;
 - (3) by adding at the end the following new subsection:
 - “(e) SPECIAL RULE.—The Secretary may waive or reduce the required non-Federal share for institutions that—
 - “(1) are eligible to receive assistance under part A or B of title III or under title V; and
 - “(2) have submitted a grant application under this section that demonstrates a need for a waiver or reduction.”.
- (g) SELECTION OF GRANT RECIPIENTS.—Section 607(b) (20 U.S.C. 1125a(b)) is amended—
 - (1) by striking out “objectives” and inserting “missions”; and
 - (2) by adding at the end the following new sentence: “In keeping with the purposes of this part, the Secretary shall take into account the degree to which activities of centers, programs, and fellowships at institutions of higher education advance national interests, generate and disseminate information, and foster debate on American foreign policy from diverse perspectives.”.
- (h) EQUITABLE DISTRIBUTION.—Section 608(a) (20 U.S.C. 1128(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following new sentence: “Grants made under section 602 shall also reflect the purposes of this part.”.
- (i) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Section 610 (20 U.S.C. 1128b) is amended—
 - (1) by striking “1999” and inserting “2004”; and
 - (2) by striking “4 succeeding” and inserting “5 succeeding”.
- (j) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Sections 603(a), 604(a)(5), and 612 (20 U.S.C. 1123(a), 1124(a)(5), 1130–1) are each amended by striking “combinations” each place it appears and inserting “consortia”.

SEC. 3. BUSINESS AND INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION PROGRAMS.

(a) **CENTERS FOR INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS EDUCATION.**—Section 612 (20 U.S.C. 1130–1) is amended—

(1) in subsection (c)(1)(D), by inserting “(including those that are eligible to receive assistance under part A or B of title III or under title V)” after “other institutions of higher education”; and

(2) in subsection (e), by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(5) **SPECIAL RULE.**—The Secretary may waive or reduce the required non-Federal share for institutions that—

“(A) are eligible to receive assistance under part A or B of title III or under title V; and

“(B) have submitted a grant application under this section that demonstrates a need for a waiver or reduction.”.

(b) **EDUCATION AND TRAINING PROGRAMS.**—Section 613 (20 U.S.C. 1130a) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(e) **SPECIAL RULE.**—The Secretary may waive or reduce the required non-Federal share for institutions that—

“(1) are eligible to receive assistance under part A or B of title III or under title V; and

“(2) have submitted a grant application under this section that demonstrates a need for a waiver or reduction.”.

(c) **AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**—Section 614 (20 U.S.C. 1130b) is amended—

(1) by striking “1999” each place it appears and inserting “2004”; and

(2) by striking “4 succeeding” each place it appears and inserting “5 succeeding”.

SEC. 4. INSTITUTE FOR INTERNATIONAL PUBLIC POLICY.

(a) **FOREIGN SERVICE PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT.**—Section 621 (20 U.S.C. 1131) is amended—

(1) by striking the heading of such section and inserting the following:

“**SEC. 621. PROGRAM FOR FOREIGN SERVICE PROFESSIONALS.**”;

(2) by striking the second sentence of subsection (a) and inserting the following: “The Institute shall conduct a program to enhance the international competitiveness of the United States by increasing the participation of underrepresented populations in the international service, including private international voluntary organizations and the foreign service of the United States.”;

(3) in subsection (b)(1), by striking subparagraphs (A) and (B) and inserting the following:

“(A) An Indian Tribal College or University or Alaska Native and Native Hawaiian-serving institution eligible for assistance under title III, an institution eligible for assistance under part B of title III, or an Hispanic-serving institution eligible for assistance under title V.

“(B) An institution of higher education which serves substantial numbers of underrepresented students.”; and

(4) by striking subsection (e) and inserting the following:

“(e) **MATCH REQUIRED.**—The eligible recipient of a grant under this section shall contribute to the conduct of the program supported by the grant an amount from non-Federal sources equal to at least one-half of the amount of the grant. Such contribution may be in cash or in kind. The Secretary may waive or reduce the required non-Federal share for institutions that—

“(1) are eligible to receive assistance under part A or B of title III or under title V; and

“(2) have submitted a grant application under this section that demonstrates a need for a waiver or reduction.”.

(b) **INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT.**—Section 622 (20 U.S.C. 1131a) is amended by inserting before the period at the end of subsection (a) the following: “and promote collaboration with colleges and universities that receive funds under this title”.

(c) **STUDY ABROAD PROGRAM.**—Section 623(a) (20 U.S.C. 1131b(a)) is amended by inserting after “1978,” the following: “Alaska Native-serving, Native Hawaiian-serving, and Hispanic-serving institutions.”.

(d) **ADVANCED DEGREE IN INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS.**—Section 624 (20 U.S.C. 1131b) is amended—

(1) by striking “masters” in the heading of such section and inserting “advanced”;

(2) by striking “a masters degree in international relations” and inserting “an advanced degree in international relations, international affairs, international economics, or other academic areas related to the Institute fellow’s career objectives”; and

(3) by striking “The masters degree program” and inserting “The advanced degree study program shall be designed by the consortia, consistent with the fellow’s career objectives, and”.

(e) INTERNSHIPS.—Section 625 (20 U.S.C. 1131c) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by inserting after “1978,” the following: “Alaska Native-serving, Native Hawaiian-serving, and Hispanic-serving institutions,”;

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) by inserting “and” after the semicolon at the end of paragraph (2);

(B) by striking “; and” at the end of paragraph (3) and inserting a period;

and

(C) by striking paragraph (4); and

(3) by amending subsection (c) to read as follows:

“(c) RALPH J. BUNCHE FELLOWS.—In order to assure the recognition and commitment of individuals from underrepresented student populations who demonstrate special interest in international affairs and language study, eligible students who participate in the internship programs authorized under (a) and (b) shall be known as the ‘Ralph J. Bunche Fellows’.”

(f) REPORT.—Section 626 (20 U.S.C. 1131d) is amended by striking “annually prepare a report” and inserting “prepare a report biennially”.

(g) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Section 628 (20 U.S.C. 1131f) is amended—

(1) by striking “1999” and inserting “2004”; and

(2) by striking “4 succeeding” and inserting “5 succeeding”.

SEC. 5. EVALUATION, OUTREACH, AND DISSEMINATION.

Part D of title VI is amended by inserting after section 631 (20 U.S.C. 1132) the following new section:

“SEC. 632. EVALUATION, OUTREACH, AND DISSEMINATION.

“The Secretary may use not more than 1 percent of the funds made available for this title for program evaluation, national outreach, and information dissemination activities.”.

SEC. 6. ADVISORY BOARD.

Part D of title VI is amended by inserting after section 632 (as added by section 5) the following new section:

“SEC. 633. INTERNATIONAL HIGHER EDUCATION ADVISORY BOARD.

“(a) ESTABLISHMENT AND PURPOSE.—

“(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established in the Department an independent International Higher Education Advisory Board (hereafter in this section referred to as the ‘International Advisory Board’). The International Advisory Board shall provide advice, counsel and recommendations to the Secretary and the Congress on international education issues for higher education.

“(2) PURPOSE.—The purpose of the International Advisory Board is—

“(A) to provide expertise in the area of national needs for proficiency in world regions, foreign languages, and international affairs;

“(B) to make recommendations that will promote the excellence of international education programs and result in the growth and development of such programs at the postsecondary education level that will reflect diverse perspectives and represent the full range of views on world regions, foreign language, and international affairs; and

“(C) to advise the Secretary and the Congress with respect to needs for expertise in government, the private sector, and education in order to enhance America’s understanding of, and engagement in, the world.

“(b) INDEPENDENCE OF INTERNATIONAL ADVISORY BOARD.—In the exercise of its functions, powers, and duties, the International Advisory Board shall be independent of the Secretary and the other offices and officers of the Department. Except as provided in this subsection and subsection (f), the recommendations of the International Advisory Board shall not be subject to review or approval by any officer of the Federal Government. Nothing in this title shall be construed to authorize the International Advisory Board to mandate, direct, or control an institution of higher education’s specific instructional content, curriculum, or program of instruction. The Board is authorized to study monitor, apprise and evaluate a sample of activities supported under this title in order to provide recommendations to the Secretary and the Congress for the improvement of programs under the title and to ensure programs meet the purposes of the title. The recommendations of the Board may address any area in need of improvement, except that any recommendation of specific legislation to Congress shall be made only if the President deems it necessary and expedient.

“(c) MEMBERSHIP.—

“(1) APPOINTMENT.—The International Advisory Board shall have 7 members of whom—

“(A) 3 members shall be appointed by the Secretary;

“(B) 2 members shall be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, upon the recommendation of the Majority Leader and the Minority Leader; and

“(C) 2 members shall be appointed by the President pro tempore of the Senate, upon the recommendation of the Majority Leader and the Minority Leader.

“(2) REPRESENTATION.—Two of the members appointed by the Secretary under paragraph (1)(A) shall be appointed to represent Federal agencies that have national security responsibilities, after consultation with the heads of such agencies. The members of the International Advisory Board shall also include (but not be limited to) representatives of States, institutions of higher education, cultural organizations, educational organizations, local education agencies, students, and private citizens with expertise in international concerns.

“(3) QUALIFICATION.—Members of the International Advisory Board shall be individuals who have technical qualifications, professional standing, experience working in international affairs or foreign service occupations, or demonstrated knowledge in the fields of higher education and international education, including foreign languages, world regions, or international affairs.

“(d) FUNCTIONS OF THE COMMITTEE.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The International Advisory Board shall provide recommendations in accordance with subsection (b) regarding improvement of programs under this title to the Secretary and the Congress for their review. The Board may—

“(A) review and comment upon the regulations for grants under this title;

“(B) monitor, apprise, and evaluate a sample of activities supported under this title based on the purposes and objectives of this title in order to provide recommendations for improvement of the programs under this title;

“(C) make recommendations that will assist the Secretary and the Congress to improve the programs under this title to better reflect the national needs related to the homeland security, international education, and international affairs, including an assessment of the national needs and the training provided by the institutions of higher education that receive a grant under this title for expert and non-expert level foreign language training;

“(D) make recommendations to the Secretary and the Congress regarding such studies, surveys, and analyses of international education that will provide feedback about the programs under this title and assure that their relative authorized activities reflect diverse perspectives and represent the full range of views on world regions, foreign languages, and international affairs;

“(E) make recommendations that will strengthen the partnerships between local educational agencies, public and private elementary and secondary education schools, and grant recipients under this title to ensure that the research and knowledge about world regions, foreign languages, and international affairs is widely disseminated to local educational agencies;

“(F) make recommendations on how institutions of higher education that receive a grant under this title can encourage students to serve the nation and meet national needs in an international affairs, international business, foreign language, or national security capacity;

“(G) make recommendations on how linkages between institutions of higher education and public and private organizations that are involved in international education, language training, and international research capacities to fulfill manpower and information needs of United States businesses; and

“(H) make recommendations to the Secretary and the Congress about opportunities for underrepresented populations in the areas of international relations, international affairs, and international economics, in order to effectively carry out the activities of the Institute under part C.

“(2) HEARINGS.—The International Advisory Board shall provide for public hearing and comment regarding the matter contained in the recommendations described in paragraph (1), prior to the submission of those recommendations to Secretary and the Congress.

“(e) OPERATIONS OF THE COMMITTEE.—

“(1) TERMS.—Each member of the International Advisory Board shall be appointed for a term of 3 years, except that, of the members first appointed (A)

4 shall be appointed for a term of 3 years, and (B) 3 shall be appointed for a term of 4 years, as designated at the time of appointment by the Secretary. A member of the International Advisory Board may be reappointed to successive terms on the International Advisory Board.

“(2) VACANCIES.—Any member appointed to fill a vacancy occurring prior to the expiration of the term of a predecessor shall be appointed only for the remainder of such term. A member of the International Advisory Board shall, upon the Secretary’s request, continue to serve after the expiration of a term until a successor has been appointed.

“(3) NO GOVERNMENTAL MEMBERS.—Except for the members appointed by the Secretary under subsection (c)(1)(A), no officers or full-time employees of the Federal Government shall serve as members of the International Advisory Board.

“(4) MEETINGS.—The International Advisory Board shall meet not less than once each year. The International Advisory Board shall hold additional meetings at the call of the Chair or upon the written request of not less than 3 voting members of the International Advisory Board.

“(5) QUORUM.—A majority of the voting members of the Board serving at the time of a meeting shall constitute a quorum.

“(6) CHAIR.—The International Advisory Board shall elect a Chairman or Chairwoman from among the members of the International Advisory Board.

“(f) SUBMISSION TO DEPARTMENT FOR COMMENT.—The International Advisory Board shall submit its proposed recommendations to the Secretary of Education for comment for a period not to exceed 30 days in each instance.

“(g) PERSONNEL AND RESOURCES.—

“(1) COMPENSATION AND EXPENSE.—Members of the International Advisory Committee shall serve without pay for such service. Members of the International Advisory Board who are officers or employees of the United States may not receive additional pay, allowances, or benefits by reason of their service on the International Advisory Board. Members of the International Advisory Board may each receive reimbursement for travel expenses incident to attending International Advisory Board meetings, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, as authorized by section 5703 of title 5, United States Code, for persons in the Government service employed intermittently.

“(2) PERSONNEL.—The International Advisory Board may appoint such personnel as may be determined necessary by the Chairman without regard to the provisions of title 5, United States Code, governing appointments in the competitive service, and may be paid without regard to the provisions of chapter 51 and subchapter III of chapter 53 of such title relating to classification and General Schedule pay rates, but no individual so appointed shall be paid in excess of the rate authorized for GS-18 of the General Schedule. The International Advisory Board may appoint not more than 1 full-time equivalent, non-permanent, consultant without regard to the provisions of title 5, United States Code. The International Advisory Board shall not be required by the Secretary to reduce personnel to meet agency personnel reduction goals.

“(3) CONSULTATION.—In carrying out its duties under the Act, the International Advisory Board shall consult with other Federal agencies, representatives of State and local governments, and private organizations to the extent feasible.

“(4) ASSISTANCE FROM OTHER AGENCIES.—

“(A) INFORMATION.—The International Advisory Board is authorized to secure directly from any executive department, bureau, agency, board, commission, office, independent establishment, or instrumentality information, suggestions, estimates, and statistics for the purpose of this section and each such department, bureau, agency, board, commission, office, independent establishment, or instrumentality is authorized and directed, to the extent permitted by law, to furnish such information, suggestions, estimates, and statistics directly to the International Advisory Board, upon request made by the Chairman.

“(B) SERVICES AND PERSONNEL.—The head of each Federal agency shall, to the extent not prohibited by law, consult with the International Advisory Board in carrying out this section. The International Advisory Board is authorized to utilize, with their consent, the services, personnel, information, and facilities of other Federal, State, local, and private agencies with or without reimbursement.

“(5) CONTRACTS; EXPERTS AND CONSULTANTS.—The International Advisory Board may enter into contracts for the acquisition of information, suggestions, estimates, and statistics for the purpose of this section. The International Advisory Board is authorized to obtain the services of experts and consultants with-

out regard to section 3109 of title 5, United States Code and to set pay in accordance with such section.

“(h) **TERMINATION.**—Notwithstanding the sunset and charter provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App. I) or any other statute or regulation, the International Advisory Committee shall be authorized through September 30, 2009.

“(i) **FUNDS.**—The Secretary shall use not more than one-half of the funds available to the Secretary under section 632 to carry out this section.”.

SEC. 7. RECRUITER ACCESS TO STUDENTS AND STUDENT RECRUITING INFORMATION; SAFETY.

Part D of title VI is amended by inserting after section 633 (as added by section 6) the following new sections:

“SEC. 634. RECRUITER ACCESS TO STUDENTS AND STUDENT RECRUITING INFORMATION.

“Each institution of higher education that receives a grant under this title shall assure that—

“(1) recruiters of the United States Government and agencies thereof are given the same access to students as is provided generally to other institutions of higher education and prospective employers of those students for the purpose of recruiting for graduate opportunities or prospective employment; and

“(2) no undue restrictions are placed upon students that seek employment with the United States Government or any agency thereof.

“SEC. 635. STUDENT SAFETY.

“Applicants seeking funds under this title to support student travel and study abroad shall submit as part of their grant application a description of safety policies and procedures for students participating in the program while abroad.”.

SEC. 8. NATIONAL STUDY OF FOREIGN LANGUAGE HERITAGE COMMUNITIES.

Part D of title VI is further amended by inserting after section 635 (as added by section 7) the following new section:

“SEC. 636. NATIONAL STUDY OF FOREIGN LANGUAGE HERITAGE COMMUNITIES.

“(a) **STUDY.**—The Secretary of Education, in consultation with the International Advisory Board, shall conduct a study to identify foreign language heritage communities, particularly such communities that include speakers of languages that are critical to the national security of the United States.

“(b) **FOREIGN LANGUAGE HERITAGE COMMUNITY.**—For purposes of this section, the term ‘foreign language heritage community’ means a community of residents or citizens of the United States who are native speakers of, or who have partial fluency in, a foreign language.

“(c) **REPORT.**—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Education shall submit a report to the Congress on the results of the study conducted under this section.”.

PURPOSE

H.R. 3077, the International Studies in Higher Education Act of 2003, seeks to build on programs under title VI of the Higher Education Act (HEA) that encourage the study of international affairs, world regions and foreign languages in higher education. Such programs not only foster knowledge of the world, but more importantly, train experts who are prepared to meet America’s national security needs. Currently, title VI authorizes a variety of grants to institutions of higher education to enhance instruction in foreign language and area studies (FLAS), international business education, and provide opportunities for underrepresented populations in international affairs capacities.

COMMITTEE ACTION

108TH CONGRESS

Subcommittee hearing

On Thursday, June 19, 2003, the Committee on Education and the Workforce, Subcommittee on Select Education, held a hearing

in Washington, D.C. entitled “International Programs in Higher Education and Questions of Bias.” The purpose of this hearing was to learn more about the teaching and practices at title VI-funded centers, and gather information about how these programs can be improved during the reauthorization of the Higher Education Act (HEA) to ensure the federal investment in international studies is providing an effective means to understanding multiple international perspectives in an increasingly small international community. Witnesses included: Dr. Foster Roden, Professor in the College of Business, University of North Texas, Denton, TX; Ms. Vivien Stewart, Vice President Education, Asia Society, New York, New York; Dr. Stanley Kurtz, Research Fellow, Hoover Institution Contributing Editor, National Review Online, Washington, DC; Dr. Gilbert W. Merks, Vice Provost for International Affairs, Duke University, Durham, NC; and Dr. Terry Hartle, Senior Vice President, American Council on Education, Washington, DC.

Legislative action

On September 11, 2003, Representatives Pete Hoekstra (R-MI), John Boehner (R-OH), Howard P. “Buck” McKeon (R-CA), James Greenwood (R-PA), Joe Wilson (R-SC), and Tom Cole (R-OK) introduced H.R. 3077, the International Studies in Higher Education Act of 2003, to reauthorize international education programs under title VI of the Higher Education Act through fiscal year 2009.

On September 17, 2003, the Subcommittee on Select Education considered H.R. 3077 in legislative session during which an amendment in the nature of a substitute was offered and by unanimous consent accepted as the base text to which any amendments would be considered. The Subcommittee reported H.R. 3077 favorably, as amended, to the Committee on Education and the Workforce by voice vote. The Subcommittee considered and adopted the following amendment:

- Mr. Hoekstra (R-MI) offered a substitute amendment that made technical and clarifying changes to the legislation. Specifically, the amendment changed the process for naming the members of the International Advisory Board from the Secretary of Education to the House, Senate and Secretary of Education, including the addition of two representatives from national security agencies. The amendment further required that the activities and functions of the International Advisory Board were to be paid by no more than 50% or less of the funds appropriated to the Secretary for evaluation, outreach and dissemination. The amendment clarified that minority serving institutions should be considered as partners in the International Business Education Centers program. Lastly, the amendment clarified the language allowing agency and military recruiters access to campuses.

The Committee on Education and the Workforce considered H.R. 3077 during a legislative session on Thursday, September 25, 2003, during which Representative Pete Hoekstra (R-MI) offered an amendment in the nature of a substitute. By unanimous consent, the substitute was accepted as the base text to which any amendments would be considered. The Committee adopted the following amendments to H.R. 3077:

- Mr. Hoekstra (R-MI) offered a substitute amendment that clarified the functions of the International Advisory Board to ensure the Board is advisory in its scope. In addition, the amendment clarified that Board members cannot receive compensation or gifts for their service, staggered the terms of the Board members, and clarified the basic operations of the Board. The amendment clarified that no more than half of the total funds awarded to an institution of higher education or consortia of such institutions under title VI could be used for costs of dissemination materials to elementary and secondary schools. Lastly, the amendment also clarified that federal agency and military recruiters are given the same access to campuses as provided to other prospective employers.

- Mr. Holt (D-NJ) offered an amendment that established a study, to be conducted by the Secretary of Education in consultation with the International Advisory Board, of foreign language heritage communities.

- Mr. Holt (D-NJ) offered an amendment to authorize projects under the National Language and Area Centers programs that support students' understanding of science and technology in coordination with foreign language proficiency.

The Committee on Education and the Workforce, with a majority of the Committee present, favorably reported H.R. 3077 as amended, to the House of Representatives by voice vote.

Below is a summary of H.R. 3077.

SUMMARY

H.R. 3077, the International Studies in Higher Education Act amends the programs under title VI (International Education Programs) of the Higher Education Act and reauthorizes title VI through FY 2009.

H.R. 3077, the International Studies in Higher Education Act creates a new International Education Advisory Board for all title VI programs to increase accountability by providing advice, counsel, and recommendations to Congress on international education issues for higher education. The bill also requires the Secretary of Education to take into account the degree to which activities of the centers, programs, and fellowships at institutions funded by title VI advance national interests, generate and disseminate information, and foster debate from diverse perspectives on American foreign policy.

In order to ensure that students of all ages are exposed to international education, H.R. 3077 encourages and strengthens international knowledge at all stages of education by allowing centers and programs funded by title VI to serve as a national resource for courses and materials for use in elementary and secondary schools.

H.R. 3077 allows more of the overall title VI funds to be used for undergraduate education and also permits 10 percent of a project's funds to be used for sending undergraduate students on educational programs abroad. Additionally, H.R. 3077 stresses the importance for institutions to promote the safety of students in study abroad programs.

Noting that minority serving institutions may not have the capacity to provide matching funds for the programs under title VI, the bill adds a special rule to the programs in the title that allows

the Secretary to waive or reduce the non-Federal match for HBCUs, HSIs, Tribally Controlled Colleges and Universities, and Alaska Native and Native Hawaiian institutions.

H.R. 3077 clarifies that the Institute for International Public Policy (IIPP) include all underrepresented populations in its program in order to enhance participations in international service. The International Studies in Higher Education Act also names students who participate in graduate or undergraduate internship programs through the IIPP as the “Ralph J. Bunche Fellows.”

COMMITTEE VIEWS

International education programs at the postsecondary level play a critical role in building and maintaining the nation’s ability to supply expertise in foreign language, area studies and international business arenas. In order to continue the nation’s established leadership role in international affairs, the opportunities for students to become knowledgeable in international issues and foreign languages has become increasingly important. America’s interests and national security are inextricably tied to our knowledge and understanding of the rest of the world.

Programs authorized under title VI of the Higher Education Act (HEA) reflect the priority placed by the federal government on diplomacy, national security, and trade competitiveness by allowing for the study of international and world issues and cultures, as well as foreign languages at the postsecondary education level. Centers and fellowships authorized under title VI serve the nation’s national security interests in two ways: they produce new cadres of personnel trained in foreign languages and knowledgeable about foreign areas and they provide a cumulative body of knowledge about international affairs, which provide expertise for government agencies and an intellectual foundation for intelligence.

In a report published by the American Council on Education’s Center for Institutional and International Initiatives entitled, “Beyond September 11: A Comprehensive National Policy on International Education,” three national policy objectives have been established by the higher education community for success in international education. First, the nation must produce international experts and knowledge to address national strategic needs. Second, it is imperative to strengthen the ability of the United States to solve international problems and third, it is time to develop a citizenry and workforce that is competent in international issues and affairs. Programs under title VI were established over forty years ago to address these objectives and have been reformed and reauthorized to better reflect the current international climate.

H.R. 3077 updates the findings and purposes of the programs under title VI to reflect our national security needs in the post-September 11th era, as well as the current international climate. Therefore, the International Studies in Higher Education Act increases coordination between international and foreign language studies programs to better meet America’s national and international security needs. The bill also clarifies that programs under title VI are to reinforce and coordinate with other federal programs in the areas of foreign language, area studies, and international affairs. The Committee recognizes that a complete understanding of

area studies is intrinsically tied to a knowledge of the history, politics, geography, and languages within a particular region.

In a January 2003 report from the Congressional Research Service, there was significant discussion regarding the establishment of either a “multi-agency board, endowment, foundation or other independent federal entity to coordinate and/or administer all federal programs dealing with foreign language and international studies.” The report further suggested that one function of such board or agency might be “relatively long-range planning to attempt to meet both the federal government’s and the Nation’s needs for foreign language and area studies specialists in a coordinated manner.”

During the June 2003 hearing on title VI, Dr. Stanley Kurtz, a Research Fellow with the Hoover Institution, argued that a board, similar to those that govern the Fulbright and National Security Education Programs, was needed to help enhance the programs under title VI. Dr. Kurtz proposed that a board should be inclusive of all points of view and should therefore “be able to hold annual [public] hearings to title VI activities, including the outreach activities of the National Resource Centers.”

In a book entitled, “Language and National Security in the 21st Century,” published by the National Foreign Language Center, the authors recommend an “establishment of mechanisms to monitor national needs and capacity in language and to assess how those needs and that capacity are addressed by federal, state, and local programs, including title VI.” The International Advisory Board, within H.R. 3077, is responsible for specifically making recommendations that will assist the Secretary of Education and the Congress to improve the programs under title VI to better reflect the national needs related to homeland security, international education, and international affairs, including the assessment of the national needs and training provided by the institutions of higher education that receive a grant for expert and non-expert level foreign language training.

The Committee believes that the programs authorized under title VI of the HEA are crucially important because they ensure the expansion of the international knowledge base of the nation’s citizenry and promote the growth and development in national need areas related to addressing national security interests. Therefore, H.R. 3077 established an International Advisory Board, which will provide advice, counsel and recommendations to the Secretary of Education and the Congress on international education issues for higher education in order to improve international education programs and add new oversight to programs funded under title VI. Members of the International Advisory Board are to be appointed by the House of Representatives, the Senate and the Secretary of Education, who must select two representatives from agencies with national security responsibilities. These agencies may include, but not be limited to, the Department of Defense, the Department of Homeland Security, the Department of State, the National Security Administration, and the Central Intelligence Agency.

The International Advisory Board is authorized to hold public hearings to review the recommendations provided by the Board to the Secretary and the Congress. The Committee believes this is an important first step to engage the independent board with the grantees, communities and constituencies who are most interested

in the objectives and outcomes of the programs authorized under title VI. In order to more effectively make suggestions of for the improvement of the international education programs authorized under the title, the Committee believes the International Advisory Board should monitor, apprise and evaluate a sample of activities supported by programs in order to provide recommendations for improvement of the programs under the title. However, the Committee strongly believes that the International Advisory Board does not have the authority to mandate, direct, or control an institution of higher education's specific instructional content, curriculum, or program of instruction.

Moreover, the Committee believes that when selecting grantees, the Secretary should take into account the degree to which activities of centers, programs, and fellowships at institutions of higher education advance national interests, generate and disseminate information, and foster debate on American foreign policy from diverse intellectual perspectives. The Committee also believes that it should be clear that recruiters from the military and federal agencies should be given the same access as is granted to prospective employers who wish to recruit students for non-government related employment opportunities. The Committee believes students who benefit from the programs funded under title VI have instrumental and unique skills in foreign language, world regions and international affairs that would serve to benefit the military and agencies of the federal government.

During the June 2003 hearing, Ms. Vivien Stewart, representing the Asia Society, testified that the levels of student knowledge about international affairs is rudimentary. "Young Americans are next to last in their knowledge of geography and international affairs compared with students from eight other industrial countries," she argued. Furthermore, Ms. Stewart highlighted the fact that most prospective teachers do not take any international education courses and have very low participation rates in study abroad programs.

The International Studies in Higher Education Act ensures that colleges of education and teacher professional development programs can be included as partners in outreach grants and summer institute programs. By authorizing the Secretary to make grants to outreach and summer institute programs that involve partnerships with local educational agencies and public and private elementary and secondary schools, the Committee believes there will be an increase in student academic achievement in foreign language and the knowledge of world regions. Finally, by authorizing title VI centers and programs to serve as a national resource for courses and materials for elementary and secondary schools, the Committee believes this legislation will encourage and enhance international knowledge at all stages and levels of education.

The Committee urges that the Secretary of Education encourage the development of programs that stress the teaching of foreign languages for practical and professional use, including programs that promote foreign language education across the curriculum.

H.R. 3077 encourages the Secretary of Education to engage in data collection and analysis of international education and foreign language needs and outputs on an ongoing and systematic basis, and to make the results known nationally on a regular basis. The

Committee notes that international and foreign language education is an evolving field in the United States, with heightened importance to the national interest. The Committee also encourages the Secretary to consider projects that assess the impact of student learning abroad, develop foreign language proficiency assessments where they do not exist for the less commonly taught languages, assess the relationship between gains in foreign language proficiency and knowledge of world regions, and assess the impact of technology on language acquisition.

Recognizing that students who study abroad for the enhancement of foreign language knowledge and proficiency, as well as the study of world regions, may travel to areas or regions in conflict or unrest. The Committee encourages institutions of higher education to take into consideration safety policies and procedures for students participating in any study abroad program funded under title VI.

The Committee believes that international business education programs reauthorized by H.R. 3077 under title VI of the HEA play a unique and important role in overall international education efforts. The programs have proven to be an integral part of many postsecondary institutions' efforts to develop international education initiatives.

A hallmark program for the education, inclusion and participation of students from underrepresented populations, the Institute for International Public Policy (IIPP) was amended in H.R. 3077 to include all underrepresented populations in its program in order to enhance participation in international service. The Committee believes it is important to recognize the achievements of a statesman and diplomat, Ralph J. Bunche by naming students who participate in internships under the IIPP program as the "Ralph J. Bunche Fellows." Ralph J. Bunche was the first African-American awarded the Nobel Peace Prize. He was awarded the honor in 1950 for his efforts as a negotiator for the United Nations in the peace talks in the Middle East.

Additionally, the Committee recognizes the valuable and important role minority serving institutions play in postsecondary education. As these institutions may not have the capacity to provide full matching funds for the programs under title VI, H.R. 3077 adds a special rule to the programs in the title that allows the Secretary to waive or reduce the non-Federal match for Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCUs), Hispanic Serving Institutions (HSIs), Tribally Controlled Colleges and Universities (TCCUs), and Alaska Native and Native Hawaiian serving institutions. Although this waiver authority currently exists for some programs under the title and throughout the HEA, the Committee believes it is important to ensure continuity and consistency among all title VI programs, which have a direct benefit to our national interests and security.

It is imperative that title VI programs, as the largest federal program supporting language and area studies in the national interest, continue to take responsibility for training experts and building and maintaining national capacity in the nation's education system. The consideration and adoption of H.R. 3077 will have a distinct effect on the international education efforts of postsecondary education institutions as partners in addressing national

strategic needs in foreign language, area studies, international affairs and international business education.

SECTION-BY-SECTION ANALYSIS

SECTION 1

States the short title as the “International Studies in Higher Education Act of 2003” and contains the table of contents for this title.

SECTION 2

Amends Section 601 with regard to the findings and purposes of this Act.

Amends section 602(a) by authorizing the Secretary to award grants to support instructors of the less commonly taught languages; authorizing the dissemination of materials developed by centers and programs to local educational agencies and public and private elementary and secondary schools; authorizing projects that support students in understanding science and technology and foreign language proficiency; and encouraging partnerships between 2- and 4-year institutions of higher education, colleges of education, and federal and state departments and agencies.

Amends section 603(c) regarding Language Resource Centers.

Amends section 604 by authorizing additional uses of funds for sending undergraduate students on educational programs abroad to enhance their foreign language proficiency and cultural knowledge; and removing the 10 percent funding cap for this section.

Amends Section 605(a) by modifying authorized activities to encourage the Department of Education to engage in data collection and analysis of international education and foreign language needs and outputs.

Amends Section 606 by permitting museums to apply for grants under this section; by authorizing funds to be used for the acquisition of printed material from abroad for the purposes of this section, the development of standards for electronic access, the means for access of international data, the establishment of linkages with institutions abroad that facilitate access to foreign information, and to provide the Department of Education with the flexibility to establish new activities that are useful for carrying out the purposes of this section, with the idea that future technological changes may enhance the activities which could be conducted under this section; and allows the Secretary of Education to waive or reduce non-Federal share for institutions that receive assistance under part A or B of title III or under title V that have applied for a grant.

Amends Section 607(b) by requiring the Secretary to take into account the degree to which grant applicants advance national interests and generate and disseminate information from diverse perspectives with regard to American foreign policy.

Amends Section 608(a) with regard to equitable distribution.

Amends Section 610 pertaining to the authorization of appropriations.

SECTION 3

Amends Section 612 by allowing the Secretary to waive or reduce the non-Federal share for institutions that receive assistance under

part A or B of title III or under title V that have applied for a grant.

Amends Section 613 by allowing the Secretary to waive or reduce the non-Federal share for institutions that receive assistance under part A or B of title III or under title V that have applied for a grant.

Amends Section 614 with regard to the authorization of appropriations.

SECTION 4

Amends Section 621 by clarifying that the Institute for International Public Policy shall include all underrepresented minorities in its program in order to enhance participation in international service; by modifying the heading of Section 621 to read “Program for Foreign Service Professionals”; and by allowing the Secretary to waive or reduce the non-Federal share for institutions that receive assistance under part A or B of title III or under title V that have applied for a grant.

Amends Section 622 by encouraging collaboration among colleges and universities receiving funds under this title.

Amends Section 623(a) regarding the study abroad program.

Amends Section 624 by authorizing the Institute for International Public Policy’s consortia of institutions to provide advanced degree programs in a variety of academic areas.

Amends Section 625 by repealing the Interagency Committee on Minority Careers in International Affairs; and stating that students who participate in Internship programs, under subsections (a) and (b), will be called “Ralph J. Bunche Fellows.”

Amends Section 626 by requiring the Secretary to submit a biennial report.

Amends Section 628 with regard to the authorization of appropriations for this part.

SECTION 5

Amends Part D of title VI to include section 632:

Section 632. Authorizes the Secretary to use not more than one percent of the funds made available for this title for program evaluation, national outreach, and information dissemination activities.

SECTION 6

Amends Part of title VI to include Section 633:

Section 633. Establishes the International Advisory Board, and sets forth its mission, authorities, and purpose; clarifies that the Board will be independent of the Secretary and the Department of Education; contains provisions regarding the Board’s organizational structure as well as membership qualifications; and sets forth the functions and operations of the Board.

SECTION 7

Amends Part D of title VI to include sections 634 and 635:

Section 634. Sets forth provisions regarding recruiter access to students for the purpose of recruiting for graduate opportunities or prospective employment.

Section 635. Contains provisions concerning student safety.

SECTION 8

Amends Part D of title IV to include section 636:

Section 636. Contains provisions requiring the Secretary, in consultation with the International Advisory Board, to conduct a study of foreign language heritage communities and will submit a report not later than a year after the date of enactment.

EXPLANATION OF AMENDMENTS

The Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute is explained in the body of this report.

APPLICATION OF LAW TO THE LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

Section 102(b)(3) of Public Law 104–1 requires a description of the application of this bill to the legislative branch. H.R. 3077, the International Studies in Higher Education Act of 2003, seeks to build on programs under title VI of the Higher Education Act (HEA) that encourage the study of international affairs, world regions and foreign languages in higher education. Such programs not only foster knowledge of the world, but more importantly, train experts who are prepared to meet America’s national security needs. This bill does not prevent legislative branch employees from receiving the benefits of this legislation.

UNFUNDED MANDATE STATEMENT

Section 423 of the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act (as amended by Section 101(a)(2) of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act, P.L. 104–4) requires a statement of whether the provisions of the reported bill include unfunded mandates. H.R. 3077, the International Studies in Higher Education Act of 2003, seeks to build on programs under title VI of the Higher Education Act (HEA) that encourage the study of international affairs, world regions and foreign languages in higher education, which provides support for discretionary funded these programs. As such, the bill does not contain any unfunded mandates.

Rollcall votes

COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND THE WORKFORCE

ROLL CALL 1 BILL H.R. 3077 DATE September 25, 2003

AMENDMENT NUMBER 3 DEFEATED 15 – 22

SPONSOR/AMENDMENT_Mr. Kind / amendment to allow undergraduate participation in the Graduate Foreign Language and Area Studies (FLAS) Program

MEMBER	AYE	NO	PRESENT	NOT VOTING
Mr. BOEHNER, Chairman		X		
Mr. PETRI, Vice Chairman		X		
Mr. BALLENGER		X		
Mr. HOEKSTRA		X		
Mr. McKEON		X		
Mr. CASTLE				X
Mr. JOHNSON		X		
Mr. GREENWOOD		X		
Mr. NORWOOD				X
Mr. UPTON		X		
Mr. EHLERS		X		
Mr. DeMINT				X
Mr. ISAKSON		X		
Mrs. BIGGERT				X
Mr. PLATTS		X		
Mr. TIBERI		X		
Mr. KELLER		X		
Mr. OSBORNE		X		
Mr. WILSON		X		
Mr. COLE				X
Mr. PORTER		X		
Mr. KLINE		X		
Mr. CARTER		X		
Mrs. MUSGRAVE		X		
Mrs. BLACKBURN		X		
Mr. GINGREY		X		
Mr. BURNS		X		
Mr. MILLER	X			
Mr. KILDEE	X			
Mr. OWENS				X
Mr. PAYNE	X			
Mr. ANDREWS				X
Ms. WOOLSEY	X			
Mr. HINOJOSA	X			
Mrs. McCARTHY	X			
Mr. TIERNEY	X			
Mr. KIND	X			
Mr. KUCINICH				X
Mr. WU				X
Mr. HOLT	X			
Mrs. DAVIS	X			
Ms. McCOLLUM				X
Mr. DAVIS				X
Mr. CASE				X
Mr. GRIJALVA	X			
Ms. MAJETTE	X			
Mr. VAN HOLLEN	X			
Mr. RYAN	X			
Mr. BISHOP	X			
TOTALS	15	22		12

CORRESPONDENCE

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
RAYBURN HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING,
Washington, DC, October 3, 2003.

Hon. JOHN BOEHNER,
*Chairman, Committee on Education and the Workforce, Rayburn
House Office Building, Washington, DC.*

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Due to other legislative duties, I was unavoidably detained during Committee consideration of H.R. 3077, "International Studies in Higher Education Act of 2003." Consequently, I missed roll call number one on the amendment offered by Representative Kind. Had I been present, I would have voted against the amendment.

I would appreciate your including this letter in the Committee Report to accompany H.R. 3077. Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely,

CHARLIE NORWOOD,
Member of Congress.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
October 3, 2003.

Hon. JOHN BOEHNER,
*Chairman, Committee on Education and the Workforce, Rayburn
House Office Building, Washington, DC.*

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Due to other legislative duties, I was unavoidably detained during Committee consideration of H.R. 3077, "International Studies in Higher Education Act of 2003." Consequently, I missed roll call number one on the amendment offered by Representative Kind. Had I been present, I would have voted in favor of the amendment.

I would appreciate your including this letter in the Committee Report to accompany H.R. 3077. Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely,

BETTY MCCOLLUM.

STATEMENT OF OVERSIGHT FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS OF
THE COMMITTEE

In compliance with clause 3(c)(1) of rule XIII and clause (2)(b)(1) of rule X of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the Committee's oversight findings and recommendations are reflected in the body of this report.

NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY AND CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE
COST ESTIMATE

With respect to the requirements of clause 3(c)(2) of rule XIII of the House of Representatives and section 308(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 and with respect to requirements of 3(c)(3) of rule XIII of the House of Representatives and section 402 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the Committee has re-

ceived the following cost estimate for H.R. 3077 from the Director of the Congressional Budget Office:

U.S. CONGRESS,
CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE,
Washington, DC, October 6, 2003.

Hon. JOHN A. BOEHNER,
Chairman, Committee on Education and the Workforce, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: The Congressional Budget Office has prepared the enclosed cost estimate for H.R. 3077, the International Studies in Higher Education Act of 2003.

If you wish further details on this estimate, we will be pleased to provide them. The CBO staff contact is Deborah Kalcevic.

Sincerely,

ELIZABETH M. ROBINSON
(For Douglas Holtz-Eakin, Director).

Enclosure.

H.R. 3077—International Studies in Higher Education Act of 2003

Summary: H.R. 3077 would reauthorize programs under title VI of the Higher Education Act through 2009. These programs expired at the end of fiscal year 2003 but were extended automatically for 2004 by the General Education Provisions Act (GEPA).

CBO estimates that authorizations under the bill would total \$108 million in 2004 and \$683 million over the 2004–2009 period, assuming that funding is adjusted for inflation after 2004. (Without such inflation adjustments, the authorizations would total about \$648 million over the 2004–2009 period.) CBO estimates that appropriation of the authorized levels would result in outlays of \$527 million over the 2004–2009 period assuming annual adjustments for inflation (and about \$507 million without adjustments for inflation). Enacting H.R. 3077 would not affect direct spending or receipts.

H.R. 3077 contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act (UMRA). The grants authorized by the bill would benefit state, local, and tribal governments.

Estimated cost to the Federal Government: The estimated budgetary impact of H.R. 3077, with inflation adjustments for the various components of each title of the bill, is shown in the following table. The costs of this legislation fall within budget function 500 (education, training, employment, and social services).

	By fiscal year, in millions of dollars—						
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
SPENDING SUBJECT TO APPROPRIATION							
Authorizations in H.R. 3077							
International and Foreign Language Studies:							
Estimated authorization level	0	80	82	83	85	87	89
Estimated outlays	0	4	58	74	83	85	86
Centers for International Business:							
Estimated authorization level	0	11	11	11	12	12	12
Estimated outlays	0	1	8	10	11	12	12
Education and training:							
Estimated authorization level	0	7	7	7	7	8	8

	By fiscal year, in millions of dollars—						
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Estimated outlays	0	*	5	6	7	7	8
Institute for International Public Policy:							
Estimated authorization level	0	10	10	10	11	11	11
Estimated outlays	0	1	7	9	10	11	11
Total authorizations in H.R. 3077:							
Estimated authorization level	0	108	110	112	115	117	120
Estimated outlays	0	5	79	100	112	114	117
Less: amounts authorized for 2004 under current law:							
Authorization level ¹	n.a.	95	0	0	0	0	0
Estimated outlays	n.a.	5	65	17	9	0	0
Total proposed changes:							
Estimated authorization level	0	13	110	112	115	117	120
Estimated outlays	0	1	14	83	103	114	117
Memorandum							
Total spending for Title VI of the Higher Education Act under H.R. 3077:							
Budget authority/estimated authorization level ¹	95	108	110	112	115	117	120
Estimated outlays ²	82	92	104	108	112	114	117

¹ The 2003 level is the amount appropriated that year. Under the General Education Provisions Act (GEPA), the affected programs were automatically authorized at the 2003 appropriation.

² Includes outlays from appropriations provided in 2003 and prior years.

Notes.—Components may not sum to totals because of rounding. *—Less than \$500,000. n.a.—not applicable.

Basis of estimate: H.R. 3077 would reauthorize programs under title VI of the Higher Education Act through 2009. These programs are currently authorized for 2004 under the automatic one-year extension provided by GEPA.

Each of the authorizations is a specific amount for 2004 and such sums as may be necessary through 2009. The bill would authorize total appropriations of \$108 million in 2004, \$13 million more than the amounts appropriated for 2003. CBO estimates that this bill would authorize total funding of \$683 million over the 2004–2009 period, assuming that funding for the “such sums” authorizations specified for years after 2004 is provided at the authorized levels for 2004 adjusted for inflation. The outlays from such appropriations would amount to \$5 million in 2004 and \$527 million over the six-year period. The estimated outlays reflect historical rates of spending for the affected programs.

International and Foreign Language Studies

H.R. 3077 would revise and reauthorize the International and Foreign Language Studies programs. These programs are designed to improve the performance of higher educational institutions in providing training in foreign languages. The activities authorized include teacher training, research on new teaching methods and dissemination of those research findings, postgraduate research and student/faculty exchanges, library support, and other services.

The bill would authorize \$80 million for 2004—\$2 million above the GEPA authorized level—and such sums as may be necessary for years 2005 through 2009. CBO estimates the total authorization for the 2004–2009 period would be about \$506 million, assuming adjustments for inflation, with resulting outlays of \$390 million over those six years. The program was funded at \$78 million in 2003.

Centers for International Business Education

The bill would authorize appropriations for the Centers for International Business Education through 2009. These centers support institutions of higher education by sharing in the costs of programs to provide an interdisciplinary approach to international business. Supporting activities include instruction in critical foreign languages and improved business strategies, as well as research and training.

The bill would reauthorize the program at \$11 million in 2004—\$4 million less than the amount authorized under GEPA—and such sums as may be necessary for each of next five years. For this program, CBO estimates the total authorization for the 2004–2009 period would be \$70 million, assuming adjustments for inflation, with resulting outlays of \$54 million over those six years. The program was funded at \$15 million in 2003.

Education and training programs

H.R. 3077 would reauthorize the education and training programs directed toward international education through 2009. These programs had been previously authorized as part of the international and foreign language studies programs.

The bill would authorize the program at \$7 million in 2004 and such sums as may be necessary for the next five years. The total authorization for the 2004–2009 period would amount to \$44 million and, assuming the funds would be appropriated, would result in total outlays of \$34 million. Funding for these activities in 2003 was provided through the appropriations for the international and foreign language studies programs.

Institute for International Public Policy

The bill would extend the authorization of the Institute for International Public Policy through 2009. The institute is intended to increase the pool for minority professionals who can fill foreign policy positions in the federal government.

H.R. 3077 would extend the institute's authorization at \$10 million in 2004—about \$8 million more than the GEPA-authorized level—and such sums as may be necessary through 2009. CBO estimates that the bill would authorize appropriations totaling \$63 million over the 2004–2009 period; the resulting outlays would amount to \$49 million. The institute's funding in 2003 was \$1.6 million.

Intergovernmental and private-sector impact: H.R. 3077 contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in UMRA. The bill would benefit state, local, and tribal governments because public and tribal educational institutions would be eligible to apply for grants authorized in the bill. Any costs incurred by state, local, or tribal governments would result from complying with grant conditions.

Estimate prepared by: Federal Costs: Deborah Kalcevic. Impact on State, Local, and Tribal Governments: Sarah Puro. Impact on the Private Sector: Nabeel Alsalam.

Estimate approved by: Robert A. Sunshine, Assistant Director for Budget Analysis.

STATEMENT OF GENERAL PERFORMANCE GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

In accordance with Clause (3)(c) of House rule XIII, the goal of H.R. 3077 is to provide support for international education programs. H.R. 3077 seeks to build on programs under title VI of the Higher Education Act (HEA) that encourage the study of international affairs, world regions and foreign languages in higher education. Such programs not only foster knowledge of the world, but more importantly, train experts who are prepared to meet America's national security needs. The Committee expects the Department of Education to comply with H.R. 3077 and implement the changes to the law in accordance with the changes.

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY STATEMENT

Under clause 3(d)(1) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the Committee must include a statement citing the specific powers granted to Congress in the Constitution to enact the law proposed by H.R. 3077. The Committee believes that the amendments made by this bill, which authorize appropriations for education assistance, are within Congress' authority under Article I, section 8, clause 1 of the Constitution.

COMMITTEE ESTIMATE

Clauses 3(d)(2) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives requires an estimate and a comparison by the Committee of the costs that would be incurred in carrying out H.R. 3077. However, clause 3(d)(3)(B) of that rule provides that this requirement does not apply when the Committee has included in its report a timely submitted cost estimate of the bill prepared by the Director of the Congressional Budget Office under section 402 of the Congressional Budget Act.

CHANGES IN EXISTING LAW MADE BY THE BILL, AS REPORTED

In compliance with clause 3(e) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, changes in existing law made by the bill, as reported are shown as follows (new matter is printed in *italic* and existing law in which no change is proposed is shown in *roman*):

CHANGES IN EXISTING LAW MADE BY THE BILL, AS REPORTED

In compliance with clause 3(e) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, changes in existing law made by the bill, as reported, are shown as follows (existing law proposed to be omitted is enclosed in black brackets, new matter is printed in *italic*, existing law in which no change is proposed is shown in *roman*):

TITLE VI OF THE HIGHER EDUCATION ACT OF 1965

**TITLE VI—INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION
PROGRAMS**

**PART A—INTERNATIONAL AND FOREIGN
LANGUAGE STUDIES**

SEC. 601. FINDINGS AND PURPOSES.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds as follows:

(1) * * *

* * * * *

(3) Dramatic [post-Cold War] changes in the world's geopolitical and economic landscapes are creating needs for American expertise and knowledge about a greater diversity of less commonly taught foreign languages and nations of the world.

(4) *The events and aftermath of September 11, 2001, have underscored the need for the nation to strengthen and enhance American knowledge of international relations, world regions, and foreign languages. Homeland security and effective United States engagement abroad depend upon an increased number of Americans who have received such training and are willing to serve their nation.*

[(4)] (5) Systematic efforts are necessary to enhance the capacity of institutions of higher education in the United States for—

(A) * * *

* * * * *

[(5)] (6) Cooperative efforts among the Federal Government, institutions of higher education, and the private sector are necessary to promote the generation and dissemination of information about world regions, foreign languages, and international affairs throughout education, government, business, civic, and nonprofit sectors in the United States.

(b) PURPOSES.—The purposes of this part are—

(1)(A) * * *

* * * * *

(D) to promote access to research and training overseas[; and], *including through linkages overseas with institutions of higher education and relevant organizations that contribute to the educational programs assisted under this part;*

(E) to advance the internationalization of a variety of disciplines throughout undergraduate and graduate education; and

(F) *to assist the national effort to educate and train citizens to participate in the efforts of homeland security;*

* * * * *

(3) to *reinforce and* coordinate the programs of the Federal Government in the areas of foreign language, area studies, and other international studies, including professional international affairs education and research.

SEC. 602. GRADUATE AND UNDERGRADUATE LANGUAGE AND AREA CENTERS AND PROGRAMS.

(a) NATIONAL LANGUAGE AND AREA CENTERS AND PROGRAMS AUTHORIZED.—

(1) CENTERS AND PROGRAMS.—

[(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary is authorized—

[(i) to make grants to institutions of higher education, or combinations thereof, for the purpose of establishing, strengthening, and operating comprehensive foreign language and area or international studies centers and programs; and

[(ii) to make grants to such institutions or combinations for the purpose of establishing, strengthening, and operating a diverse network of undergraduate foreign language and area or international studies centers and programs.]

(A) *IN GENERAL.—The Secretary is authorized to make grants to institutions of higher education or consortia of such institutions for the purpose of establishing, strengthening, and operating—*

(i) comprehensive foreign language and area or international studies centers and programs; and

(ii) a diverse network of undergraduate foreign language and area or international studies centers and programs.

* * * * *

(2) AUTHORIZED ACTIVITIES.—Any such grant may be used to pay all or part of the cost of establishing or operating a center or program, including the cost of—

(A) * * *

* * * * *

(G) summer institutes in the United States or abroad designed to provide language and area training in the center's field or topic; [and]

(H) support for faculty, staff, and student travel in foreign areas, regions, or countries, and for the development and support of educational programs abroad for students[.];

(I) supporting instructors of the less commonly taught languages;

(J) widely disseminating materials developed by the center or program to local educational agencies and public and private elementary and secondary education schools, and institutions of higher education, presented from diverse perspectives and representative of the full range of views on the subject matter, except that no more than 50 percent of funds awarded to an institution of higher education or consortia of such institutions for purposes under this title may be associated with the costs of dissemination; and

(K) projects that support in students an understanding of science and technology in coordination with foreign language proficiency.

* * * * *

(4) OUTREACH GRANTS AND SUMMER INSTITUTES.—The Secretary may make additional grants to centers described in paragraph (1) for any one or more of the following purposes:

(A) * * *

[(B) Programs of linkage or outreach with 2- and 4-year colleges and universities.]

(B) *Partnerships or programs of linkage and outreach with 2-year and 4-year colleges and universities, including colleges of education and teacher professional development programs.*

(C) *Partnerships with local educational agencies and public and private elementary and secondary education schools that are designed to increase student academic achievement in foreign language and knowledge of world regions, and to facilitate the wide dissemination of materials related to area studies, foreign languages, and international studies that are representative of a full range of views on the subject matter.*

[(C) Programs of linkage or outreach] (D) *Partnerships or programs of linkage and outreach with departments or agencies of Federal and State governments.*

[(D)] (E) Programs of linkage or outreach with the news media, business, professional, or trade associations.

[(E)] (F) Summer institutes in [foreign] area studies, foreign language, and other international fields designed to carry out the programs [of linkage and outreach] described in subparagraphs (A), (B), [(C), and (D)] (D), and (E).

* * * * *

SEC. 603. LANGUAGE RESOURCE CENTERS.

(a) LANGUAGE RESOURCE CENTERS AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary is authorized to make grants to and enter into contracts with institutions of higher education, or [combinations] *consortia* of such institutions, for the purpose of establishing, strengthening, and operating a small number of national language resource and training centers, which shall serve as resources to improve the capacity to teach and learn foreign languages effectively.

* * * * *

(c) CONDITIONS FOR GRANTS.—Grants under this section shall *reflect the purposes of this part* and be made on such conditions as the Secretary determines to be necessary to carry out the provisions of this section.

SEC. 604. UNDERGRADUATE INTERNATIONAL STUDIES AND FOREIGN LANGUAGE PROGRAMS.

(a) INCENTIVES FOR THE CREATION OF NEW PROGRAMS AND THE STRENGTHENING OF EXISTING PROGRAMS IN UNDERGRADUATE INTERNATIONAL STUDIES AND FOREIGN LANGUAGE PROGRAMS.—

(1) AUTHORITY.—The Secretary is authorized to make grants to institutions of higher education, [combinations] *consortia* of such institutions, or partnerships between nonprofit educational organizations and institutions of higher education, to assist such institutions, [combinations] *consortia* or partnerships in planning, developing, and carrying out programs to

improve undergraduate instruction in international studies and foreign languages. Such grants shall be awarded to institutions, **[combinations]** *consortia* or partnerships seeking to create new programs or to strengthen existing programs in foreign languages, area studies, and other international fields.

(2) USE OF FUNDS.—Grants made under this section may be used for Federal share of the cost of projects and activities which are an integral part of such a program, such as—

(A) * * *

(B) teaching, research, curriculum development, faculty training in the United States or abroad, and other related activities, including—

(i) the expansion of library and teaching resources; and

(ii) preservice and inservice **[teacher training]** *teacher professional development*;

* * * * *

(I) the provision of grants to undergraduate students for educational programs abroad that are closely linked to the program's overall goals and have the purpose of promoting foreign language fluency and knowledge of world regions, except that not more than 10 percent of a grant recipient's funds may be used for this purpose;

[(I)] *(J) the development of programs designed to integrate professional and technical education with foreign languages, area studies, and other international fields;*

[(J)] *(K) the establishment of linkages overseas with institutions of higher education and organizations that contribute to the educational programs assisted under this subsection;*

[(K)] *(L) the conduct of summer institutes in foreign area, foreign language, and other international fields to provide faculty and curriculum development, including the integration of professional and technical education with foreign area and other international studies, and to provide foreign area and other international knowledge or skills to government personnel or private sector professionals in international activities;*

[(L)] *(M) the development of partnerships between—*

(i) * * *

(ii) the private sector, government, or **[elementary and secondary education institutions]** *local educational agencies and public and private elementary and secondary education schools,*

in order to enhance international knowledge and skills; and

[(M)] *(N) the use of innovative technology to increase access to international education programs.*

* * * * *

(4) SPECIAL RULE.—The Secretary may waive or reduce the required non-Federal share for institutions that—

(A) * * *

(B) have submitted a grant application under this section *that demonstrates a need for a waiver or reduction.*

(5) **PRIORITY.**—In awarding grants under this section, the Secretary shall give priority to applications from institutions of higher education, **[combinations]** *consortia* or partnerships that require entering students to have successfully completed at least 2 years of secondary school foreign language instruction or that require each graduating student to earn 2 years of postsecondary credit in a foreign language (or have demonstrated equivalent competence in the foreign language) or, in the case of a 2-year degree granting institution, offer 2 years of postsecondary credit in a foreign language.

(6) **GRANT CONDITIONS.**—Grants under this subsection shall *reflect the purposes of this part* and be made on such conditions as the Secretary determines to be necessary to carry out this subsection.

* * * * *

(8) **EVALUATION.**—The Secretary **[may]** *shall* establish requirements for program evaluations and require grant recipients to submit annual reports that evaluate the progress and performance of students participating in programs assisted under this subsection.

* * * * *

[(c) FUNDING SUPPORT.—The Secretary may use not more than 10 percent of the total amount appropriated for this part for carrying out the purposes of this section.]

SEC. 605. RESEARCH; STUDIES; ANNUAL REPORT.

(a) **AUTHORIZED ACTIVITIES.**—The Secretary may, directly or through grants or contracts, conduct research and studies that contribute to achieving the purposes of this part, *including the systematic collection, analysis and dissemination of data*. Such research and studies may include—

(1) * * *

* * * * *

SEC. 606. TECHNOLOGICAL INNOVATION AND COOPERATION FOR FOREIGN INFORMATION ACCESS.

(a) **AUTHORITY.**—The Secretary is authorized to make grants to institutions of higher education, public or nonprofit private libraries, **[or consortia of such institutions or libraries]** *museums, or consortia of such entities*, to develop innovative techniques or programs using **[new]** electronic technologies to collect, organize, preserve, and widely disseminate information *from foreign sources* on world regions and countries other than the United States that address our Nation's teaching and research needs in international education and foreign languages.

(b) **AUTHORIZED ACTIVITIES.**—Grants under this section may be used—

(1) to *acquire and* facilitate access to or preserve foreign information resources in print or electronic forms;

* * * * *

(3) to develop **[new means of]** *new means and standards for* shared electronic access to international data;

* * * * *

(6) to assist teachers of less commonly taught languages in acquiring, via electronic and other means, materials suitable for classroom use; [and]

(7) to promote collaborative technology based projects in foreign languages, area studies, and international studies among grant recipients under this title[.];

(8) *to establish linkages between grant recipients under subsection (a) with libraries, museums, organizations, or institutions of higher education located overseas to facilitate carrying out the purposes of this section; and*

(9) *to carry out other activities deemed by the Secretary to be consistent with the purposes of this section.*

* * * * *

(e) *SPECIAL RULE.—The Secretary may waive or reduce the required non-Federal share for institutions that—*

(1) are eligible to receive assistance under part A or B of title III or under title V; and

(2) have submitted a grant application under this section that demonstrates a need for a waiver or reduction.

SEC. 607. SELECTION OF CERTAIN GRANT RECIPIENTS.

(a) * * *

(b) *SELECTION CRITERIA.—The Secretary shall set criteria for grants awarded under section 602 by which a determination of excellence shall be made to meet the differing [objectives] missions of graduate and undergraduate institutions. In keeping with the purposes of this part, the Secretary shall take into account the degree to which activities of centers, programs, and fellowships at institutions of higher education advance national interests, generate and disseminate information, and foster debate on American foreign policy from diverse perspectives.*

* * * * *

SEC. 608. EQUITABLE DISTRIBUTION OF CERTAIN FUNDS.

(a) *SELECTION CRITERIA.—The Secretary shall make excellence the criterion for selection of grants awarded under section 602. Grants made under section 602 shall also reflect the purposes of this part.*

* * * * *

SEC. 610. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this part \$80,000,000 for fiscal year [1999] 2004, and such sums as may be necessary for each of the [4] 5 succeeding fiscal years.

PART B—BUSINESS AND INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION PROGRAMS

* * * * *

SEC. 612. CENTERS FOR INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS EDUCATION.

(a) *PROGRAM AUTHORIZED.—*

(1) *IN GENERAL.—The Secretary is authorized to make grants to institutions of higher education, or [combinations] consortia of such institutions, to pay the Federal share of the cost of*

planning, establishing and operating centers for international business education which—

(A) * * *

* * * * *

(c) AUTHORIZED ACTIVITIES.—

(1) MANDATORY ACTIVITIES.—Programs and activities to be conducted by centers assisted under this section shall include—

(A) * * *

* * * * *

(D) collaborative programs, activities, or research involving other institutions of higher education (*including those that are eligible to receive assistance under part A or B of title III or under title V*), local educational agencies, professional associations, businesses, firms, or [combinations] consortia thereof, to promote the development of international skills, awareness, and expertise among current and prospective members of the business community and other professionals;

* * * * *

(e) GRANT DURATION; FEDERAL SHARE.—

(1) * * *

* * * * *

(5) SPECIAL RULE.—*The Secretary may waive or reduce the required non-Federal share for institutions that—*

(A) *are eligible to receive assistance under part A or B of title III or under title V; and*

(B) *have submitted a grant application under this section that demonstrates a need for a waiver or reduction.*

* * * * *

SEC. 613. EDUCATION AND TRAINING PROGRAMS.

(a) * * *

* * * * *

(e) SPECIAL RULE.—*The Secretary may waive or reduce the required non-Federal share for institutions that—*

(1) *are eligible to receive assistance under part A or B of title III or under title V; and*

(2) *have submitted a grant application under this section that demonstrates a need for a waiver or reduction.*

SEC. 614. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

(a) CENTERS FOR INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS EDUCATION.—There are authorized to be appropriated \$11,000,000 for the fiscal year [1999] 2004 and such sums as may be necessary for each of the [4] 5 succeeding fiscal years to carry out the provisions of section 612.

(b) EDUCATION AND TRAINING PROGRAMS.—There are authorized to be appropriated \$7,000,000 for fiscal year [1999] 2004, and such sums as may be necessary for the [4] 5 succeeding fiscal years, to carry out the provisions of section 613.

PART C—INSTITUTE FOR INTERNATIONAL PUBLIC POLICY

[SEC. 621. MINORITY FOREIGN SERVICE PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM.]

SEC. 621. PROGRAM FOR FOREIGN SERVICE PROFESSIONALS.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary is authorized to award a grant, on a competitive basis, to an eligible recipient to enable such recipient to establish an Institute for International Public Policy (hereafter in this part referred to as the “Institute”). [The Institute shall conduct a program to significantly increase the numbers of African Americans and other underrepresented minorities in the international service, including private international voluntary organizations and the foreign service of the United States.] *The Institute shall conduct a program to enhance the international competitiveness of the United States by increasing the participation of underrepresented populations in the international service, including private international voluntary organizations and the foreign service of the United States.* Such program shall include a program for such students to study abroad in their junior year, fellowships for graduate study, internships, intensive academic programs such as summer institutes, or intensive language training.

(b) DEFINITION OF ELIGIBLE RECIPIENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—For the purpose of this part, the term “eligible recipient” means a consortium consisting of 1 or more of the following entities:

[(A) An institution eligible for assistance under part B of title III of this Act.

[(B) An institution of higher education which serves substantial numbers of African American or other underrepresented minority students.]

(A) An Indian Tribal College or University or Alaska Native and Native Hawaiian-serving institution eligible for assistance under title III, an institution eligible for assistance under part B of title III, or an Hispanic-serving institution eligible for assistance under title V.

(B) An institution of higher education which serves substantial numbers of underrepresented students.

* * * * *

[(e) MATCH REQUIRED.—The eligible recipient of a grant under this section shall contribute to the conduct of the program supported by the grant an amount from non-Federal sources equal to at least one-half the amount of the grant, which contribution may be in cash or in kind.]

(e) MATCH REQUIRED.—The eligible recipient of a grant under this section shall contribute to the conduct of the program supported by the grant an amount from non-Federal sources equal to at least one-half of the amount of the grant. Such contribution may be in cash or in kind. The Secretary may waive or reduce the required non-Federal share for institutions that—

(1) are eligible to receive assistance under part A or B of title III or under title V; and

(2) have submitted a grant application under this section that demonstrates a need for a waiver or reduction.

SEC. 622. INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Institute shall award grants, from amounts available to the Institute for each fiscal year, to historically Black colleges and universities, Hispanic-serving institutions, Tribally Controlled Colleges or Universities, and minority institutions, to enable such colleges, universities, and institutions to strengthen international affairs programs *and promote collaboration with colleges and universities that receive funds under this title.*

* * * * *

SEC. 623. STUDY ABROAD PROGRAM.

(a) PROGRAM AUTHORITY.—The Institute shall conduct, by grant or contract, a junior year abroad program. The junior year abroad program shall be open to eligible students at institutions of higher education, including historically Black colleges and universities as defined in section 322 of this Act, tribally controlled Indian community colleges as defined in the Tribally Controlled Community College Assistance Act of 1978, *Alaska Native-serving, Native Hawaiian-serving, and Hispanic-serving institutions*, and other institutions of higher education with significant minority student populations. Eligible student expenses shall be shared by the Institute and the institution at which the student is in attendance. Each student may spend not more than 9 months abroad in a program of academic study, as well as social, familial and political interactions designed to foster an understanding of and familiarity with the language, culture, economics and governance of the host country.

* * * * *

SEC. 624. [MASTERS] ADVANCED DEGREE IN INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS.

The Institute shall provide, in cooperation with the other members participating in the eligible recipient consortium, a program of study leading to [a masters degree in international relations. The masters degree program] *an advanced degree in international relations, international affairs, international economics, or other academic areas related to the Institute fellow's career objectives. The advanced degree study program shall be designed by the consortia, consistent with the fellow's career objectives, and designed by the consortia shall be reviewed and approved by the Secretary. The Institute may grant fellowships in an amount not to exceed the level of support comparable to that provided by the National Science Foundation graduate fellowships, except such amount shall be adjusted as necessary so as not to exceed the fellow's demonstrated level of need according to measurement of need approved by the Secretary. A fellowship recipient shall agree to undertake full-time study and to enter the international service (including work with private international voluntary organizations) or foreign service of the United States*

SEC. 625. INTERNSHIPS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Institute shall enter into agreements with historically Black colleges and universities as defined in section 322 of this Act, tribally controlled Indian community colleges as defined in the Tribally Controlled Community College Assistance Act of 1978, *Alaska Native-serving, Native Hawaiian-serving, and His-*

panic-serving institutions, other institutions of higher education with significant numbers of minority students, and institutions of higher education with programs in training foreign service professionals, to provide academic year internships during the junior and senior year and summer internships following the sophomore and junior academic years, by work placements with an international voluntary or government organizations or agencies, including the Agency for International Development, the United States Information Agency, the International Monetary Fund, the National Security Council, the Organization of American States, the Export-Import Bank, the Overseas Private Investment Corporation, the Department of State, Office of the United States Trade Representative, the World Bank, and the United Nations.

(b) POSTBACCALAUREATE INTERNSHIPS.—The Institute shall enter into agreements with institutions of higher education described in the first sentence of subsection (a) to conduct internships for students who have completed study for a baccalaureate degree. The internship program authorized by this subsection shall—

(1) * * *

(2) be carried out with the assistance of the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars; *and*

(3) contain work experience for the students designed to contribute to the students' preparation for a master's degree program[; and].

[(4) be assisted by the Interagency Committee on Minority Careers in International Affairs established under subsection (c).

[(c) INTERAGENCY COMMITTEE ON MINORITY CAREERS IN INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS.—

[(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established in the executive branch of the Federal Government an Interagency Committee on Minority Careers in International Affairs composed of not less than 7 members, including—

[(A) the Under Secretary for Farm and Foreign Agricultural Services of the Department of Agriculture, or the Under Secretary's designee;

[(B) the Assistant Secretary and Director General, of the United States and Foreign Commercial Service of the Department of Commerce, or the Assistant Secretary and Director General's designee;

[(C) the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness of the Department of Defense, or the Under Secretary's designee;

[(D) the Assistant Secretary for Postsecondary Education in the Department of Education, or the Assistant Secretary's designee;

[(E) the Director General of the Foreign Service of the Department of State, or the Director General's designee;

[(F) the General Counsel of the Agency for International Development, or the General Counsel's designee; and

[(G) the Associate Director for Educational and Cultural Affairs of the United States Information Agency, or the Associate Director's designee.

[(2) FUNCTIONS.—The Interagency Committee established by this section shall—

[(A) on an annual basis inform the Secretary and the Institute regarding ways to advise students participating in the internship program assisted under this section with respect to goals for careers in international affairs;

[(B) locate for students potential internship opportunities in the Federal Government related to international affairs; and

[(C) promote policies in each department and agency participating in the Committee that are designed to carry out the objectives of this part.]

(c) *RALPH J. BUNCHE FELLOWS.*—*In order to assure the recognition and commitment of individuals from underrepresented student populations who demonstrate special interest in international affairs and language study, eligible students who participate in the internship programs authorized under (a) and (b) shall be known as the “Ralph J. Bunche Fellows”.*

SEC. 626. REPORT.

The Institute shall [annually prepare a report] *prepare a report biennially* on the activities of the Institute and shall submit such report to the Secretary of Education and the Secretary of State.

* * * * *

SEC. 628. AUTHORIZATION.

There is authorized to be appropriated \$10,000,000 for fiscal year [1999] *2004* and such sums as may be necessary for each of the [4] *5* succeeding fiscal years to carry out this part.

PART D—GENERAL PROVISIONS

* * * * *

SEC. 632. EVALUATION, OUTREACH, AND DISSEMINATION.

The Secretary may use not more than 1 percent of the funds made available for this title for program evaluation, national outreach, and information dissemination activities.

SEC. 633. INTERNATIONAL HIGHER EDUCATION ADVISORY BOARD.

(a) *ESTABLISHMENT AND PURPOSE.*—

(1) *ESTABLISHMENT.*—*There is established in the Department an independent International Higher Education Advisory Board (hereafter in this section referred to as the “International Advisory Board”). The International Advisory Board shall provide advice, counsel and recommendations to the Secretary and the Congress on international education issues for higher education.*

(2) *PURPOSE.*—*The purpose of the International Advisory Board is—*

(A) to provide expertise in the area of national needs for proficiency in world regions, foreign languages, and international affairs;

(B) to make recommendations that will promote the excellence of international education programs and result in the growth and development of such programs at the postsecondary education level that will reflect diverse perspectives and represent the full range of views on world regions, foreign language, and international affairs; and

(C) to advise the Secretary and the Congress with respect to needs for expertise in government, the private sector, and education in order to enhance America's understanding of, and engagement in, the world.

(b) *INDEPENDENCE OF INTERNATIONAL ADVISORY BOARD.*—In the exercise of its functions, powers, and duties, the International Advisory Board shall be independent of the Secretary and the other offices and officers of the Department. Except as provided in this subsection and subsection (f), the recommendations of the International Advisory Board shall not be subject to review or approval by any officer of the Federal Government. Nothing in this title shall be construed to authorize the International Advisory Board to mandate, direct, or control an institution of higher education's specific instructional content, curriculum, or program of instruction. The Board is authorized to study monitor, apprise and evaluate a sample of activities supported under this title in order to provide recommendations to the Secretary and the Congress for the improvement of programs under the title and to ensure programs meet the purposes of the title. The recommendations of the Board may address any area in need of improvement, except that any recommendation of specific legislation to Congress shall be made only if the President deems it necessary and expedient.

(c) *MEMBERSHIP.*—

(1) *APPOINTMENT.*—The International Advisory Board shall have 7 members of whom—

(A) 3 members shall be appointed by the Secretary;

(B) 2 members shall be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, upon the recommendation of the Majority Leader and the Minority Leader; and

(C) 2 members shall be appointed by the President pro tempore of the Senate, upon the recommendation of the Majority Leader and the Minority Leader.

(2) *REPRESENTATION.*—Two of the members appointed by the Secretary under paragraph (1)(A) shall be appointed to represent Federal agencies that have national security responsibilities, after consultation with the heads of such agencies. The members of the International Advisory Board shall also include (but not be limited to) representatives of States, institutions of higher education, cultural organizations, educational organizations, local education agencies, students, and private citizens with expertise in international concerns.

(3) *QUALIFICATION.*—Members of the International Advisory Board shall be individuals who have technical qualifications, professional standing, experience working in international affairs or foreign service occupations, or demonstrated knowledge in the fields of higher education and international education, including foreign languages, world regions, or international affairs.

(d) *FUNCTIONS OF THE COMMITTEE.*—

(1) *IN GENERAL.*—The International Advisory Board shall provide recommendations in accordance with subsection (b) regarding improvement of programs under this title to the Secretary and the Congress for their review. The Board may—

(A) review and comment upon the regulations for grants under this title;

(B) monitor, apprise, and evaluate a sample of activities supported under this title based on the purposes and objectives of this title in order to provide recommendations for improvement of the programs under this title;

(C) make recommendations that will assist the Secretary and the Congress to improve the programs under this title to better reflect the national needs related to the homeland security, international education, and international affairs, including an assessment of the national needs and the training provided by the institutions of higher education that receive a grant under this title for expert and non-expert level foreign language training;

(D) make recommendations to the Secretary and the Congress regarding such studies, surveys, and analyses of international education that will provide feedback about the programs under this title and assure that their relative authorized activities reflect diverse perspectives and represent the full range of views on world regions, foreign languages, and international affairs;

(E) make recommendations that will strengthen the partnerships between local educational agencies, public and private elementary and secondary education schools, and grant recipients under this title to ensure that the research and knowledge about world regions, foreign languages, and international affairs is widely disseminated to local educational agencies;

(F) make recommendations on how institutions of higher education that receive a grant under this title can encourage students to serve the nation and meet national needs in an international affairs, international business, foreign language, or national security capacity;

(G) make recommendations on how linkages between institutions of higher education and public and private organizations that are involved in international education, language training, and international research capacities to fulfill manpower and information needs of United States businesses; and

(H) make recommendations to the Secretary and the Congress about opportunities for underrepresented populations in the areas of international relations, international affairs, and international economics, in order to effectively carry out the activities of the Institute under part C.

(2) *HEARINGS.*—The International Advisory Board shall provide for public hearing and comment regarding the matter contained in the recommendations described in paragraph (1), prior to the submission of those recommendations to Secretary and the Congress.

(e) *OPERATIONS OF THE COMMITTEE.*—

(1) *TERMS.*—Each member of the International Advisory Board shall be appointed for a term of 3 years, except that, of the members first appointed (A) 4 shall be appointed for a term of 3 years, and (B) 3 shall be appointed for a term of 4 years, as designated at the time of appointment by the Secretary. A member of the International Advisory Board may be re-

appointed to successive terms on the International Advisory Board.

(2) *VACANCIES.*—Any member appointed to fill a vacancy occurring prior to the expiration of the term of a predecessor shall be appointed only for the remainder of such term. A member of the International Advisory Board shall, upon the Secretary's request, continue to serve after the expiration of a term until a successor has been appointed.

(3) *NO GOVERNMENTAL MEMBERS.*—Except for the members appointed by the Secretary under subsection (c)(1)(A), no officers or full-time employees of the Federal Government shall serve as members of the International Advisory Board.

(4) *MEETINGS.*—The International Advisory Board shall meet not less than once each year. The International Advisory Board shall hold additional meetings at the call of the Chair or upon the written request of not less than 3 voting members of the International Advisory Board.

(5) *QUORUM.*—A majority of the voting members of the Board serving at the time of a meeting shall constitute a quorum.

(6) *CHAIR.*—The International Advisory Board shall elect a Chairman or Chairwoman from among the members of the International Advisory Board.

(f) *SUBMISSION TO DEPARTMENT FOR COMMENT.*—The International Advisory Board shall submit its proposed recommendations to the Secretary of Education for comment for a period not to exceed 30 days in each instance.

(g) *PERSONNEL AND RESOURCES.*—

(1) *COMPENSATION AND EXPENSE.*—Members of the International Advisory Committee shall serve without pay for such service. Members of the International Advisory Board who are officers or employees of the United States may not receive additional pay, allowances, or benefits by reason of their service on the International Advisory Board. Members of the International Advisory Board may each receive reimbursement for travel expenses incident to attending International Advisory Board meetings, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, as authorized by section 5703 of title 5, United States Code, for persons in the Government service employed intermittently.

(2) *PERSONNEL.*—The International Advisory Board may appoint such personnel as may be determined necessary by the Chairman without regard to the provisions of title 5, United States Code, governing appointments in the competitive service, and may be paid without regard to the provisions of chapter 51 and subchapter III of chapter 53 of such title relating to classification and General Schedule pay rates, but no individual so appointed shall be paid in excess of the rate authorized for GS-18 of the General Schedule. The International Advisory Board may appoint not more than 1 full-time equivalent, nonpermanent, consultant without regard to the provisions of title 5, United States Code. The International Advisory Board shall not be required by the Secretary to reduce personnel to meet agency personnel reduction goals.

(3) *CONSULTATION.*—In carrying out its duties under the Act, the International Advisory Board shall consult with other Fed-

eral agencies, representatives of State and local governments, and private organizations to the extent feasible.

(4) **ASSISTANCE FROM OTHER AGENCIES.**—

(A) **INFORMATION.**—*The International Advisory Board is authorized to secure directly from any executive department, bureau, agency, board, commission, office, independent establishment, or instrumentality information, suggestions, estimates, and statistics for the purpose of this section and each such department, bureau, agency, board, commission, office, independent establishment, or instrumentality is authorized and directed, to the extent permitted by law, to furnish such information, suggestions, estimates, and statistics directly to the International Advisory Board, upon request made by the Chairman.*

(B) **SERVICES AND PERSONNEL.**—*The head of each Federal agency shall, to the extent not prohibited by law, consult with the International Advisory Board in carrying out this section. The International Advisory Board is authorized to utilize, with their consent, the services, personnel, information, and facilities of other Federal, State, local, and private agencies with or without reimbursement.*

(5) **CONTRACTS; EXPERTS AND CONSULTANTS.**—*The International Advisory Board may enter into contracts for the acquisition of information, suggestions, estimates, and statistics for the purpose of this section. The International Advisory Board is authorized to obtain the services of experts and consultants without regard to section 3109 of title 5, United States Code and to set pay in accordance with such section.*

(h) **TERMINATION.**—*Notwithstanding the sunset and charter provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App. I) or any other statute or regulation, the International Advisory Committee shall be authorized through September 30, 2009.*

(i) **FUNDS.**—*The Secretary shall use not more than one-half of the funds available to the Secretary under section 632 to carry out this section.*

SEC. 634. RECRUITER ACCESS TO STUDENTS AND STUDENT RECRUITING INFORMATION.

Each institution of higher education that receives a grant under this title shall assure that—

(1) *recruiters of the United States Government and agencies thereof are given the same access to students as is provided generally to other institutions of higher education and prospective employers of those students for the purpose of recruiting for graduate opportunities or prospective employment; and*

(2) *no undue restrictions are placed upon students that seek employment with the United States Government or any agency thereof.*

SEC. 635. STUDENT SAFETY.

Applicants seeking funds under this title to support student travel and study abroad shall submit as part of their grant application a description of safety policies and procedures for students participating in the program while abroad.

SEC. 636. NATIONAL STUDY OF FOREIGN LANGUAGE HERITAGE COMMUNITIES.

(a) *STUDY.*—The Secretary of Education, in consultation with the International Advisory Board, shall conduct a study to identify foreign language heritage communities, particularly such communities that include speakers of languages that are critical to the national security of the United States.

(b) *FOREIGN LANGUAGE HERITAGE COMMUNITY.*—For purposes of this section, the term “foreign language heritage community” means a community of residents or citizens of the United States who are native speakers of, or who have partial fluency in, a foreign language.

(c) *REPORT.*—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Education shall submit a report to the Congress on the results of the study conducted under this section.

